

THE ADVOCATE.

MERIDEN

KAN.

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Do You?

Want to keep fully posted on Alliance matters?
Do you want the Alliance to succeed and contribute to its success?

Do you want to read a bold and fearless discussion of your heaven-born rights as tillers of the soil?

Do you want encouragement in the fight you are making against the oppressors of your rights and privileges?

Do you want a true and stalwart friend for the cause?

If you do take the ADVOCATE, read and ponder over its contents and let us hear from you when you have anything to say to advance the interests of the Alliance. Help us, and we will help you.

The irrigation committee has nearly completed its labors; many plans have developed. The chief trouble seems to be to find the water.

Jay Gould favors St. Louis for the world's fair. We are not friendly with Mr. Gould because he owns more rail roads than we possess; but we second his motion in the St. Louis matter.

The Capital says: New York, Chicago and St. Louis are too wicked to have the world's fair exposed to temptation within their limits; and that Kansas would bring it in out of the rain in that respect.

The venerable historian, George Bancroft, says: It would be a pity for the world's fair to go west in 1892. When the time comes it won't have to do any traveling. It will be right out west somewhere ready to commence business.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle in which the Rev. T. De Wit Talmage was wont to eloquently discourse to the multitude was totally destroyed by fire on the 13th. This is the second edifice of the kind that the Rev. Talmage's church has lost by fire.

We have received the first number of *Our State* a new paper just started in the city of Topeka under the editorial management of A. G. Stacy, the former Topeka representative of the *Kansas City Journal*. Mr. Stacy is an experienced newspaper man, and will undoubtedly make this paper a success in its peculiar field. Its columns will be filled with contributions of the best writers in the state, a formidable array of which are announced for the next issue. The editor announces the principle aim of the paper "to keep it from forming another mound in the Topeka newspaper graveyard." The paper is printed in clear type on very heavy paper and presents a very neat appearance. Wish it abundant success.

GRAND ALLIANCE RALLY.

A GREAT GATHERING OF ALLIANCE CLANS. STAUNCH AND TRUE.

From Three to Five Thousand Kansas Yeoman assembled at Valley Falls in Fraternal Greeting, a Grand Success.

There has perhaps never been witnessed a greater local gathering of any organization of farmers than that which met within the borders of Valley Falls last week upon the occasion of the Alliance picnic. As early as 7 o'clock parties came straggling in. However until about eleven o'clock doubts were expressed by citizens of the Falls in regard to a large crowd being present; but they were then soon dispelled when the head appeared of a procession numbering nearly two hundred vehicles of various descriptions, and many equestrians. It was an imposing sight, one that powerfully demonstrated the strength of the Alliance in this section of Kansas. Many sub-alliances were in the procession and each carried a banner containing inscriptions. Blue Mound No. 163 created much of a sensation, with a mounted stuffed ox, labeled down with the beef trust. On one of their banners were the inscriptions: "Two bushels of corn for one pound of coffee; Money Trusts; Fat Capitalists and lean Farmers." "I bushel oats for one lb. of sugar." etc.

The Swabville Alliance turned out with a handsomely decorated wagon upon which eight beautiful young ladies in costume of white and blue, arranged themselves forming an artistic and lovely picture. The bear was also a prominent feature of the Swabville.

The Woods' Alliance was by no means behind any of its neighbors. They had a wagon arrayed for an agricultural display (a small state fair on wheels) containing some wonders in Kansas products. The size of the ears of corn lying in rows on each side of the wagon gave it the appearance of a man of war armed with small cannons, and several monstrous beets carried the idea further, for they were about the size of howitzers. Our space is too limited to give a full description of the occasion, but it can be put down as a great one indeed. The main exercises were held in the commodious park where an eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Hon. L. A. Myers. Judge Peffer, ex-governor Glick and major Simms were among the speakers and each received hearty applause for the interesting manner in which they talked to the assemblage. The Pleasant Valley vocal club finely rendered some selections, and the military band ably performed their share in the musical line.

It was a gala day for the Falls, flags and banners were hung from buildings which were handsomely decorated with national colors.

Coy & Hutchins and Evans & Kempler produced a mutual affair in the shape of an immense streamer running diagonally across the street from one establishment to the other on which was the hearty inscription:

"Welcome to the Alliance." In fact the Falls, noted for the hospitality of its citizens, left nothing undone to contribute to the enjoyment and comfort of its guests. It was an occasion long to be remembered by those who participated.

AMERICAN BANKERS IN SESSION. Planning to Get Their Hands Deeper Into the Pockets of the Poor.

From the Chicago Express.

The great American association of usurers, called bankers are in annual session at Kansas City.

The fact that they alone of all classes, except office holders and annuitants, are not oppressed by hard times is indicated by an attendance of full 1,000, the largest number yet reached by them at an annual session.

As always they are pining to get their avaricious hands still deeper into the pockets of the laboring people of the country. It has disturbed their sleep of nights this more than a quarter of a century that there were over \$300,000,000 of the people's money that paid them no usury. On the first day of their session, a leading member presents a long argument and a proposition that the body petition congress in favor of the purchase and coinage of \$4,000,000 in silver each month, and in favor of using this money, dollar for dollar, to retire the greenbacks, the only part of the currency that is no expense to the people and no direct advantage to bankers.

While the country is in debt, this amounts practically at least to some extent, to taking \$4,000,000 per month out of a circulation contracted already beyond all endurable limits, and piling it up in the treasury to be guarded at considerable expense and risk, and counted at more expense, with every change of treasurer or officer.

Let the people remember that for every dollar of silver coined or certificate representing the silver and the national bank bills, the people must pay usury to bankers, and that the legal tender greenbacks cost them no usury nor expense for keeping or counting.

Let the people wake up to their interests and come to understand and put a final end to the avaricious schemes of these unconscionable thieves.

The \$346,000,000 greenbacks that afford no usury to bankers, and the decision of the supreme court declaring them lawful money, constitute an object lesson to the people that they may some day come to understand, and hence a perpetual menace to present schemes of piracy upon the people in the issue of their medium of exchange.

Hence the all devouring desire of bankers to destroy them and blot out the recollection of their existence.

I call particular attention to another view of the case. With the greenbacks out of their way and the national bank bill retired, which they are now beginning to favor, and which they are actually retiring, there will remain nothing in the currency but gold and silver or certificates for the same. As the gold and silver or the certificates must be kept in the treasury, the currency would be practically contracted to the amount of gold and silver in the country or even less than

that, since but \$4,000,000 in silver could be coined per month, and so part of the country's silver would not be available for money.

But there is a nigger in the fence here as the initiated well know. Bankers have no idea of letting go their grip upon the issue of money for the people. Government bonds now pay only from 3 to 4 1/2 per cent interest, and don't furnish them steal enough to satisfy them, and besides, in spite of them, may be paid some time. State stocks pay from 6 to 7 per cent. The old state laws are all on the statute books, and there is nothing to hinder their operating under them; but the act of congress, passed during the country's great peril, to defend it against the traitorous acts of bankers in seeking to depress the country's credit, which act imposed a tax of 10 per cent upon their issues and drove them out of circulation. If the country accepts this devilish advice and permits them to shrink the currency to the amount of gold and silver in the country, in the distress and cry that shall arise from the people, they will hasten to their relief with the proposition which they will press upon congress, to repeal the law imposing 10 per cent upon the issues of state banks, and when the inevitable panic comes, the people will again experience the terrors of the era of "stamp-tail currency," and rich bankers will reap a bountiful harvest of 6 and 7 per cent on bonds, whereas they now get 3 or 4.

That this is no mere crazy fancy is shown by the fact that Illinois' millionaire senator has already proposed a bill to restore banking on state stocks.

The Beauties of our System of Taxation.

A scheme for dodging taxes, almost as ingenious as that of purchasing votes under the Australian system, detailed in another column is quoted in the *Chicago Express*:

Millionaires in the different States have an understanding among themselves by which the man whose property is in taxable stocks, or other property subject to taxation, just before the time of assessment in his State transfers the same to his brother millionaire in another State, receiving in payment untaxable United States bonds, and when the assessor comes around has nothing to tax. After the assessment is made, the property again changes hands and the same bonds may perform like villainous service in several different States.—*National Economist*.

If we are correctly informed this villainous scheme is practiced even in our own county; and yet we are told it will not do for farmers to go into politics. It would be ruinous to their prospects.

WHO?

Here is a nut for the American party to crack:

Outraged Erin: "Gintlemen, I would loike to ask thim Amerikins one thing Who dug the canals av the country but furriners? Who built the railroads av the country but furriners? Who works the moins but furriners? Who does the votin av the country but furriners? And who the devil discovered the country but furriners? —Life.